AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

1. (Previously Presented) An isolated polynucleotide molecule comprising:
a nucleotide sequence encoding exon 1d of the human vitamin D receptor (VDR) gene, or a
complement thereof.

- 2. (Previously Presented) A polynucleotide molecule according to claim 1, wherein said nucleotide sequence further comprises:
 - i) a nucleotide sequence encoding an amino acid sequence of exon 1b, or a complement thereof;
- ii) a nucleotide sequence encoding an amino acid sequence of exon 1c, or a complement thereof; or
 - iii) a nucleotide sequence comprising i) and ii).
- 3. (Previously Presented) A polynucleotide molecule according to claim 1, wherein the nucleotide sequence includes, from 5' to 3':
- (i) a sequence encoding an amino acid sequence of exons 1d, 1c and 2-9 so as to encode a VDR isoform of approximately 477 amino acids, or a complement thereof;
- (ii) a sequence encoding an amino acid sequence of exons 1d and 2-9 so as to encode a VDR isoform of approximately 450 amino acids, or a complement thereof; or
- (iii) a sequence encoding an amino acid sequence of exons 1d and 2-9 and further includes a 152bp intronic sequence so as to encode a truncated VDR isoform of approximately 72 amino acids, or a complement thereof.
- 4. (Previously Presented) A polynucleotide molecule according to claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding an amino acid sequence encoded by SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:3 or SEQ ID NO:4, or a complementary sequence thereof.

5. - 8. (Canceled)

9. (Previously Presented) A plasmid or expression vector comprising a polynucleotide molecule according to claim 1.

10. (Original) A host cell transformed with a polynucleotide molecule according to claim 1 or a

plasmid or expression vector according to claim 9.

11. (Original) A host cell according to claim 10, wherein the cell is a mammalian cell.

12. (Original) A host cell according to claim 10, wherein the cell is a NIH 3T3 or COS 7 cell.

13. (Currently Amended) A method of producing a polypeptide comprising exon 1 d of a

human vitamin D receptor (VDR), the method comprising:

culturing a host cell of claim 10, wherein said polynucleotide molecule encodes a polypeptide

comprising exon 1d of a human VDR, said culturing being under conditions enabling the expression

of the polynucleotide molecule to produce a polypeptide comprising exon 1d of the VDR or VDR

isoform polypeptide and, optionally, recovering the polypeptide.

14. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 13, wherein the polypeptide is

expressed onto the host cell membrane or a sub-cellular compartment.

15. - 18. (Canceled)

19. (Currently Amended) An oligonucleotide or polynucleotide probe comprising a nucleotide

sequence of 10 or more consecutive nucleotides of a nucleotide sequence having greater than 75%

sequence identity to a polynucleotide encoding MEWRNKKRSDWLSMVLRTAGVE (SEQ ID NO:21),

or a complement thereof.

20. (Previously Presented) An antisense polynucleotide molecule comprising a nucleotide

sequence having greater than 75% sequence identity to a complement of a polynucleotide encoding

MEWRNKKRSDWLSMVLRTAGVE (SEQ ID NO:21).

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21. (Previously Presented) An isolated polynucleotide molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence having greater than 75% sequence identity to a polynucleotide encoding MEWRNKKRSDWLSMVLRTAGVE (SEQ ID NO:21), or a complement thereof.

- 22. (Previously Presented) An isolated polynucleotide molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence having greater than 85% sequence identity to a polynucleotide encoding MEWRNKKRSDWLSMVLRTAGVE (SEQ ID NO:21), or a complement thereof.
- 23. (Previously Presented) An isolated polynucleotide molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence having greater than 95% sequence identity to a polynucleotide encoding MEWRNKKRSDWLSMVLRTAGVE (SEQ ID NO:21), or a complement thereof.
- 24. (Previously Presented) An isolated polynucleotide molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence of

5'GTTTCCTTCTGTCGGGGCGCCCTTGGCATGGAGTGGAGGAATAAGAAAAGGAG CGATTGGCTGTCGATGGTGCTCAGAACTGCTGGAGTGGAGG3' (SEQ ID NO:1), or a complement thereof.

25. - 26. (Canceled)

- 27. (**Previously Presented**) An isolated polynucleotide molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence of nucleotide residues 30-95 of SEO ID NO:1, or a complement thereof.
- 28. (Currently Amended) An isolated polynucleotide molecule <u>comprising a nucleotide</u>

 <u>sequence</u> encoding a human vitamin D receptor (hVDR) isoform , said polynucleotide molecule

 <u>eomprising a nucleotide sequence encoding comprising</u> the amino acid sequence

 MEWRNKKRSDWLSMVLRTAGVE (SEQ ID NO:21), or a complement <u>of said nucleotide sequence</u>

 <u>thereof.</u>

29. (Canceled)

30. (Previously Presented) A plasmid or expression vector including a polynucleotide molecule according to claim 21, 22, 23, 24, 27 or 28.

- 31. (Previously Presented) A recombinant host cell containing a polynucleotide molecule according to claim 21, 22, 23, 24, 27 or 28.
- 32. (Previously Presented) A recombinant host cell containing a plasmid or expression vector according to claim 30.
- 33. (Previously Presented) A host cell according to claim 32, wherein the cell is a mammalian cell.
- 34. (Previously Presented) A host cell according to claim 32, wherein the cell is a NIH 3T3 or COS 7 cell.
- 35. (Currently Amended) A method of producing a VDR or VDR isoform polypeptidecomprising

culturing a host cell comprising a plasmid or expression vector comprising a polynucleotide molecule encoding a human vitamin D receptor (VDR) or VDR isoform, said polynucleotide molecule comprising the nucleotide sequence of a polynucleotide molecule according to claim 21, 22, 23, 24, 24 or 28, said polynucleotide molecule encoding MEWRNKKRSDWLSMVLRTAGVE (SEQ ID NO:21), said culturing being under conditions enabling the expression of the VDR or VDR isoform isoform; and,

optionally, recovering the VDR or VDR isoform polypeptide.

36. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 35, wherein the VDR or VDR isoform polypeptide is expressed onto the host cell membrane or other sub-cellular compartment.

37. (Previously Presented) A polynucleotide molecule according to claim 21, wherein said nucleotide sequence further comprises:

- i) a nucleotide sequence encoding an amino acid sequence of exon 1b of the human vitamin D receptor (VDR) isoform, or a complement thereof;
- ii) a nucleotide sequence encoding an amino acid sequence of exon 1c of the human VDR isoform, or a complement thereof; or
 - iii) a nucleotide sequence comprising i) and ii).
- 38. (Previously Presented) A polynucleotide molecule according to claim 21, wherein the nucleotide sequence comprises, from 5' to 3':
- (i) a sequence encoding an amino acid sequence of exons 1d, 1c and 2-9 of the human vitamin D receptor (VDR) isoform so as to encode a VDR isoform of approximately 477 amino acids, or a complement thereof,
- (ii) a sequence encoding an amino acid sequence of exons 1d and 2-9 or the human VDR isoform so as to encode a VDR isoform of approximately 450 amino acids, or a complement thereof, or
- (iii) a sequence encoding an amino acid sequence of exons 1d and 2-9 of the human VDR isoform and further includes a 152bp intronic sequence so as to encode a truncated VDR isoform of approximately 72 amino acids, or a complement thereof.
- 39. (Previously Presented) A polynucleotide molecule according to claim 22, 23, or 24, wherein said nucleotide sequence further comprises:
- i) a nucleotide sequence encoding an amino acid sequence of exon 1b of the human vitamin D receptor (VDR) isoform, or a complement thereof;
- ii) a nucleotide sequence encoding an amino acid sequence of exon 1c of the human VDR isoform, or a complement thereof; or
 - iii) a nucleotide sequence comprising i) and ii).

40. (Previously Presented) A polynucleotide molecule according to claim 22, 23, or 24, wherein the nucleotide sequence comprises, from 5' to 3':

- (i) a sequence encoding an amino acid sequence of exons 1d, 1c and 2-9 of the human vitamin D receptor (VDR) isoform so as to encode a VDR isoform of approximately 477 amino acids, or a complement thereof,
- (ii) a sequence encoding an amino acid sequence of exons 1d and 2-9 or the human VDR isoform so as to encode a VDR isoform of approximately 450 amino acids, or a complement thereof, or
- (iii) a sequence encoding an amino acid sequence of exons 1d and 2-9 of the human VDR isoform and further includes a 152bp intronic sequence so as to encode a truncated VDR isoform of approximately 72 amino acids, or a complement thereof.
- 41. (Currently Amended) An oligonucleotide or polynucleotide probe comprising a nucleotide sequence of 10 or more consecutive nucleotides of a nucleotide sequence having greater than 85% sequence identity to a polynucleotide encoding MEWRNKKRSDWLSMVLRTAGVE (SEQ ID NO:21), or a complement thereof.
- 42. (Currently Amended) An oligonucleotide or polynucleotide probe comprising a nucleotide sequence of 10 or more consecutive nucleotides of a nucleotide sequence having greater than 95% sequence identity to a polynucleotide encoding MEWRNKKRSDWLSMVLRTAGVE (SEQ ID NO:21), or a complement thereof.
- 43. (Currently Amended) An oligonucleotide or polynucleotide probe comprising a nucleotide sequence of 10 or more consecutive nucleotides of a nucleotide sequence of

5'GTTTCCTTCTGTCGGGGCGCCTTGGCATGGAGTGGAGGAATAAGAAAAGGAG CGATTGGCTGTCGATGGTGCTCAGAACTGCTGGAGTGGAGG3' (SEQ ID NO:1), or a complement thereof.

44. (Currently Amended) An oligonucleotide or polynucleotide probe comprising a nucleotide sequence of 10 or more consecutive nucleotides of a nucleotide sequence encoding MEWRNKKRSDWLSMVLRTAGVE (SEQ ID NO:21), or a complement thereof.

45. (Previously Presented) An antisense polynucleotide molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence having greater than 85% sequence identity to a complement of a polynucleotide encoding MEWRNKKRSDWLSMVLRTAGVE (SEQ ID NO:21).

- 46. (Previously Presented) An antisense polynucleotide molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence having greater than 95% sequence identity to a complement of a polynucleotide encoding MEWRNKKRSDWLSMVLRTAGVE (SEQ ID NO:21).
- 47. (**Previously Presented**) An antisense polynucleotide molecule a nucleotide sequence complementary to a nucleotide sequence of

5'GTTTCCTTCTGTCGGGGCGCCCTTGGCATGGAGTGGAGGAATAAGAAAAGGAG CGATTGGCTGTCGATGGTGCTCAGAACTGCTGGAGTGGAGG3' (SEQ ID NO:1).

48. (Previously Presented) An antisense polynucleotide molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence complementary to a nucleotide sequence encoding MEWRNKKRSDWLSMVLRTAGVE (SEQ ID NO:21).